

Rep. Denyse Wang Stoneback

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10200HB5535ham001

LRB102 25390 RLC 35914 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5535 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 5535 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section .05. This Act may be referred to as the Reduction 4 5 in Gun Crime Act. Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the 6 7 Commission on Interstate and Intrastate Trafficking of 8 Firearms Act. 9 Section 5. Commission on Interstate and Intrastate Trafficking of Firearms. 10 11 The Commission on Interstate and (a) Intrastate Trafficking of Firearms is created within the Illinois State 12 Police to assess the current needs relating to firearms 13

trafficking and advise the Governor and General Assembly on

necessary strategies to reduce illegal firearms trafficking.

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1	(b)	The	Commission	shall	be	composed	of	the	following
2	members:								

- 3 (1) the Director of the Illinois State Police, or his 4 or her designee;
- 5 (2) the Director of the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention: 6
 - President of (3) t.he t.he Illinois Sheriffs' Association, or his or her designee;
 - (4) an Illinois sheriff from each of the counties whose gun homicide rate is the highest 5 counties per 100,000 residents, appointed by the sheriff of those counties:
 - (5) the President of the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, or his or her designee;
 - (6) a representative of the local municipal law enforcement agencies from each of the 5 municipalities in Illinois whose gun homicide rate is the highest per 100,000 residents, appointed by the chiefs of police of those municipalities;
 - (7) the Attorney General, or his or her designee;
 - (8) the President of the Illinois States Attorneys Association, or his or her designee;
- 23 (9) one Representative, appointed by the Speaker of 24 the House of Representatives;
 - (10) one Representative, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

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1	(11)	one	Senator,	appointed	bу	the	President	of	the
2	Senate;	and							

- 3 (12) one Senator, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
 - (b) The Director of the Illinois State Police shall choose the Chairperson of the Commission. Members shall serve 3-year terms without compensation. The Commission shall form 2 subcommittees, one for interstate gun trafficking solutions and another for intrastate gun trafficking solutions.
- 10 (c) The Commission shall attempt to seek input and advice 11 from:
 - (1) a law enforcement expert from each of the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) centers in Illinois that process the most cartridge casings from crime scenes;
 - (2) a law enforcement expert from the Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) in Illinois with experience with gun trafficking cases in Illinois;
 - (3) an individual with experience working with a joint federal and local task force to disrupt the gun trafficking network;
 - (4) a prosecutor with experience prosecuting gun trafficking cases in another state where that state's gun trafficking cases has achieved high rates of successful prosecution nominated by the National District Attorneys Association;

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- 1 (5) a representative from the Federal Bureau of 2 Investigation who has extensive experience with gun 3 trafficking cases in Illinois;
 - (6) the Special Agent in Charge of the offices of the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), or his or her designee in each of the neighboring states of Illinois: Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana; and
- 9 (7) the Special Agent in Charge of each of the offices 10 of the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives 11 (ATF), or his or her designee, in each of the states with 12 the highest incidence of gun trafficking to and from 13 Illinois.
- Section 90. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 3.1, 4, and 8 and by adding Section 3.4 as follows:
- 17 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)
- 18 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-237)
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm, firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser to any person within this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously been issued in his or her name by the

- 1 Illinois State Police under the provisions of this Act; or (2)
- a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm which
- 3 has previously been issued in his or her name by the Illinois
- 4 State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. In
- 5 addition, all $\frac{firearm_r}{f}$ stun gun_r and taser transfers by
- federally licensed firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.
- 7 (a-1) Before a person purchases or receives a firearm from
- 8 a federally licensed firearm dealer, the person must display
- 9 to the dealer of the firearm a permit to purchase or receive
- 10 the firearm issued by the local law enforcement agency under
- 11 Section 3.4.
- 12 (a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
- dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that
- 14 person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or
- 15 transferring the firearm, request the Illinois State Police to
- 16 conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the
- firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.
- 18 (a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this
- 19 Section, any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
- 20 dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or
- 21 firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
- dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms,
- 23 contact the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or
- 24 purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to
- 25 determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's
- 26 Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This subsection shall not

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be effective until January 1, 2014. The Illinois State Police
may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this
subsection. The Illinois State Police shall provide the seller
or transferor an approval number if the purchaser's Firearm
Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the
Illinois State Police Department for the purchase of a firearm
pursuant to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date
of issue.

(a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section do not apply to:

- (1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer is not required to accept the firearm into his or her inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$10 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as compensation for performing the functions required under this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1;
- (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter,

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1	father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister,
2	nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother,
3	grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
4	son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;

- (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order;
- (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under subsection (a-5) of this Section;
- (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair and the return of the firearm to the gunsmith;
- (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;
- (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;
- (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection; and

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- 1 (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the 2 requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification 3 Card under Section 2 of this Act.
 - (a-20) The Illinois State Police shall develop an Internet-based system for individuals to determine the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm. The Illinois State Police Department shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2015. The Illinois State Police Department shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
 - (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. Such record shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within this State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number and any approval number or documentation provided by the Illinois State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of this Section; if the transfer was not completed within this State, the record shall contain the name and address of the transferee. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for

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inspection such record of transfer. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the identification number or approval number is a petty offense. For transfers of a firearm, stun gun, or taser made on or after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1178) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, failure by the private seller to maintain the transfer records in accordance with this Section is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense. A transferee shall not be criminally liable under this Section provided that he or she provides the Illinois State Police with the transfer records in accordance with procedures established by the Illinois State Police Department. The Illinois State Police Department establish, by rule, a standard form on its website.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card or valid concealed carry license and either his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2

- 1 documents.
- (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer 2
- 3 of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons
- 4 specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; revised 10-13-21.)
- 6 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-237)
- 7 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may
- 8 knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm,
- 9 firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser to any person within
- 10 this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays
- either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification 11
- 12 Card which has previously been issued in his or her name by the
- 13 Illinois State Police under the provisions of this Act; or (2)
- 14 a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm which
- 15 has previously been issued in his or her name by the Illinois
- State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. 16
- 17 addition, all firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by
- 18 federally licensed firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.
- 19 (a-1) Before a person purchases or receives a firearm from
- a federally licensed firearm dealer, the person must display 20
- 21 to the dealer of the firearm a permit to purchase or receive
- the firearm issued by the local law enforcement agency under 22
- 23 Section 3.4.
- 24 (a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
- dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that 25

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1 person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or transferring the firearm, request the Illinois State Police to 2 conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the 3 4 firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

(a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms, contact a federal firearm license dealer under paragraph (1) of subsection (a-15) of this Section to conduct the transfer the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under State and federal law, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. This subsection shall not be effective until January 1, 2024. Until that date the transferor shall contact the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the card. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Illinois State Police shall provide the seller or transferor approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Illinois State Police Department for the purchase of a firearm pursuant

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- to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of 1 2 issue.
- 3 (a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section do not apply to: 4
 - (1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer is not required to accept the firearm into his or her inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$25 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as compensation for performing the functions required under this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1;
 - (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;
 - (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order;

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- (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under subsection (a-5) of this Section;
 - (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm to its owner by the qunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair and the return of the firearm to the qunsmith;
 - (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and unlicensed transferee reasonably believes possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;
 - (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;
 - (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection; and
 - (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of this Act.
- The Illinois State Police shall develop Internet-based system for individuals to determine the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the

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- 1 sale or transfer of a firearm. The Illinois State Police Department shall have the Internet-based system updated and available for use by January 1, 2024. The Illinois State 3 4 Police shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to 5 implement this system; but no rule shall allow the Illinois 6 State Police to retain records in contravention of State and 7 federal law.
 - (a-25) On or before January 1, 2022, the Illinois State Police shall develop an Internet-based system upon which the serial numbers of firearms that have been reported stolen are available for public access for individuals to ensure any firearms are not reported stolen prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm under this Section. The Illinois State Police shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2022. The Illinois State Police Department shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
 - (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun qun, or taser shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. Any person within this State who receives any firearm, stun gun, or taser pursuant to subsection (a-10) shall provide a record of the transfer within 10 days of the transfer to a federally licensed firearm dealer and shall not be required to maintain a transfer record. The federally licensed firearm dealer shall maintain the transfer record for

1 20 years from the date of receipt. A federally licensed firearm dealer may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 to retain the 3 record. The record shall be provided and maintained in either an electronic or paper format. The federally licensed firearm 5 dealer shall not be liable for the accuracy of any information in the transfer record submitted pursuant to this Section. 6 Such records shall contain the date of the transfer; the 7 description, serial number or other information identifying 8 9 the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is 10 available; and, if the transfer was completed within this 11 State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number and any approval number or documentation provided by 12 13 the Illinois State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of 14 this Section; if the transfer was not completed within this 15 State, the record shall contain the name and address of the 16 transferee. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. 17 On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for 18 19 inspection such record of transfer. For any transfer pursuant 20 to subsection (a-10) of this Section, on the demand of a peace 2.1 officer, such transferee shall identify the federally licensed 22 firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record. If 23 transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall 24 include the unique identification number. Failure to record 25 the unique identification number or approval number is a petty 26 offense. For transfers of a firearm, stun gun, or taser made on

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or after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1178) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, failure by the private seller to maintain the transfer records in accordance with this Section, or failure by a transferee pursuant to subsection a-10 of this Section to identify the federally licensed firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record, is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense occurring within 10 years of the first offense and the second offense was committed after conviction of the first offense. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any violation of subsection (a-5), the court may grant supervision pursuant to and consistent with the limitations of Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections. A transferee or transferor shall not be criminally liable under this Section provided that he or she provides the Illinois State Police with the transfer records in accordance with procedures established by the <u>Illinois State Police</u> Department. The <u>Illinois State Police</u> Department shall establish, by rule, a standard form on its website.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card

- or valid concealed carry license and either his or her 1
- Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification 2
- 3 Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition
- 4 may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2
- 5 documents.
- (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer 6
- of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons 7
- 8 specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-24; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 10 revised 10-13-21.)
- (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1) 11
- 12 Sec. 3.1. Firearm Transfer Inquiry Program.
- 13 (a) The Illinois State Police shall provide a dial up
- 14 telephone system or utilize other existing technology which
- shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun 15
- 16 show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm,
- 17 stun gun, or taser under the provisions of this Act. The
- Illinois State Police may utilize existing technology which 18
- 19 allows the caller to be charged a fee not to exceed \$2. Fees
- 20 collected by the Illinois State Police shall be deposited in
- 21 the State Police Firearm Services Fund and used to provide the
- 22 service.
- (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed 23
- 24 firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the
- 25 Illinois State Police shall immediately approve, or within

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- 1 the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun guns, and tasers, notify the inquiring dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor of any objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm, stun gun, or taser. In conducting the inquiry, the Illinois State Police shall initiate and complete an automated search of criminal history record information files and those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or patient hospitalization information which would disqualify a person from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
 - (b-5) By January 1, 2023, the Illinois State Police shall by rule provide a process for the automatic renewal of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a person at the time of an inquiry in subsection (b). Persons eligible for this process must have a set of fingerprints on file with their applications application under either subsection (a-25) of Section 4 or the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- 23 (c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this Act, the 25 Illinois State Police shall:
- 26 (1) assign a unique identification number to the

1 transfer; and

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- (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun 2 show vendor with the number. 3
- 4 (d) Approvals issued by the Illinois State Police for the 5 purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date of issue. 6
- (e) (1) The Illinois State Police must act as the Illinois 7 8 Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal Background 9 Check System.
 - (2) The Illinois State Police and the Department of Human Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of implementing the National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the State. The Illinois State Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18 U.S.C. 922(g) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.
 - (3) The Illinois State Police shall provide notice of the disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 or Section 8.2 of this Act, and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with

- 1 the seizure of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification
- 2 Card.
- The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules not 3
- 4 inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- revised 10-13-21.) 6
- 7 (430 ILCS 65/3.4 new)
- 8 Sec. 3.4. Firearms transfers; permits.
- 9 (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, each
- 10 local law enforcement agency shall issue a firearm permit to
- 11 an applicant who seeks the purchase of a firearm to verify the
- 12 identity of the purchaser and shall complete a full criminal
- 13 background check of the applicant that includes obtaining
- 14 fingerprints from the prospective firearm purchaser. The
- requirement that an applicant for a firearm submit a full set 15
- of fingerprints before being issued a firearm permit applies 16
- to the first issuance of a firearm permit under this 17
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. Subsequent 18
- 19 applications for firearm permits issued to an applicant do not
- 20 require the re-submission of the applicant's fingerprints.
- 21 (b) Each local law enforcement agency shall keep records
- of those permits and make them available to the Illinois State 22
- 23 Police through the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
- 24 (LEADS).
- 25 (c) The duration of the permit shall be 10 days after its

- 1 issuance.
- (d) The local law enforcement agency may deny a permit to 2
- purchase a firearm to an applicant if the agency, in its 3
- 4 discretion, believes it is in the interest of public safety.
- 5 (e) Prior to the purchase of a firearm, a person must
- submit the permit issued by the local law enforcement agency 6
- to the dealer or transferor of the firearm. 7
- (f) In this Section, "local law enforcement agency" means 8
- 9 the municipal police department of the municipality in which
- 10 the applicant for the firearm purchase resides, or if the
- 11 applicant resides in an unincorporated area, or if no
- municipal police department exists in the applicant's 12
- 13 municipality of residence, then "local law enforcement agency"
- 14 means the office of the sheriff of the county of the
- 15 applicant's residence.
- (430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4) 16
- Sec. 4. Application for Firearm Owner's Identification 17
- 18 Cards.
- 19 (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification
- Card must: 2.0
- 21 (1) Submit an application as made available by the
- 22 Illinois State Police; and
- 23 (2) Submit evidence to the Illinois State Police that:
- 24 (i) This subparagraph (i) applies through the
- 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date 25

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of Public Act 101-80) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal quardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal quardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(i-5) This subparagraph (i-5) applies on and after the 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent and is an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition, provided, however, that such parent or legal quardian is not an individual

prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's
Identification Card and files an affidavit with the
Illinois State Police Department as prescribed by the
<u>Illinois State Police</u> Department stating that he or
she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card
or the active duty member of the United States Armed
Forces under 21 years of age annually submits proof to
the Illinois State Police, in a manner prescribed by
the <u>Illinois State Police</u> Department;
(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony
under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
(iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;
(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental
health facility within the past 5 years or, if he or
she has been a patient in a mental health facility more
than 5 years ago submit the certification required
under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act;
(v) He or she is not a person with an intellectual
disability;
(vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully
present in the United States under the laws of the
United States;
(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order
of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a
firearm.

(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the

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past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation ofan order of protection, substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic aggravated domestic battery, substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(q)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Section;

(x) (Blank);

(xi) He or she is not an alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of Immigration and Nationality Act (8 the 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is an alien who has

1	been lawfully admitted to the United States under a
2	non-immigrant visa if that alien is:
3	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
4	hunting or sporting purposes;
5	(2) an official representative of a foreign
6	government who is:
7	(A) accredited to the United States
8	Government or the Government's mission to an
9	international organization having its
10	headquarters in the United States; or
11	(B) en route to or from another country to
12	which that alien is accredited;
13	(3) an official of a foreign government or
14	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
15	designated by the Department of State;
16	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a
17	friendly foreign government entering the United
18	States on official business; or
19	(5) one who has received a waiver from the
20	Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
21	18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
22	(xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a
23	petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile
24	Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a
25	delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that
26	if committed by an adult would be a felony;

1	(xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been
2	adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile
3	Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that
4	if committed by an adult would be a felony;
5	(xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of
6	Illinois;
7	(xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a person
8	with a mental disability;
9	(xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily
10	admitted into a mental health facility; and
11	(xvii) He or she is not a person with a
12	developmental disability; and
13	(xviii) On or after the effective date of this
14	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly if he or she
15	is applying for or renewing a Firearm Owner's
16	Identification Card that he or she has completed at least
17	8 hours of handgun safety training approved by the
18	Director of the Illinois State Police; and
19	(3) Upon request by the Illinois State Police, sign a
20	release on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police
21	waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the
22	disclosure to the Illinois State Police of limited mental
23	health institution admission information from another
24	state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of
25	the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the
26	applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the

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1 applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from 2 receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental 3 4 health care or treatment records may be requested. The 5 information received shall be destroyed within one year of 6 receipt.

- (a-1) A person applying for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall acknowledge that if the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is revoked by a court or as a result of a criminal conviction that makes the person ineligible for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, a court has probable cause to issue a search warrant to seize any firearms in the person's possession.
- (a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Illinois State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as provided in subsection (a-10).
- (a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules to enforce the provisions of this

- 1 subsection (a-10).
- 2 (a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's
- Identification Card moves from the residence address named in 3
- 4 the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form
- 5 and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police of that
- change of address. 6
- (a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification 7
- Card shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her 8
- 9 photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older
- 10 seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement
- 11 must furnish with the application an approved copy of United
- States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service 12
- 13 Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of
- 14 seeking a religious exemption to the photograph
- 15 requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner
- 16 prescribed by the Illinois State Police Department with his or
- 17 her application.
- (a-25) Beginning January 1, 2023, each applicant for the 18
- issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card may include 19
- 20 a full set of his or her fingerprints in electronic format to
- the Illinois State Police, unless the applicant has previously 2.1
- 22 provided a full set of his or her fingerprints to the Illinois
- 23 State Police under this Act or the Firearm Concealed Carry
- 24 Act.
- 25 The fingerprints must be transmitted through a live scan
- 26 fingerprint vendor licensed by the Department of Financial and

- 1 Professional Regulation. The fingerprints shall be checked
- against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the 2
- Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation 3
- 4 criminal history records databases, including all available
- 5 State and local criminal history record information files.
- The Illinois State Police shall charge applicants a 6
- one-time fee for conducting the criminal history record check, 7
- which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund 8
- 9 and shall not exceed the actual cost of the State and national
- 10 criminal history record check.
- 11 (a-26) The Illinois State Police shall research, explore,
- and report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2022 on the 12
- 13 feasibility of permitting voluntarily submitted fingerprints
- 14 obtained for purposes other than Firearm
- 15 Identification Card enforcement that are contained in the
- 16 Illinois State Police database for purposes of this Act.
- (b) Each application form shall include the following 17
- 18 statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false
- 19 information on an application for a Firearm Owner's
- 20 Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in
- accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm 2.1
- Owners Identification Card Act.". 22
- (c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, 23
- 24 paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the
- 25 consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the
- 26 applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.

- (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 1
- 2 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; revised 10-12-21.)
- 3 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)
- 4 Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Illinois
- State Police has authority to deny an application for or to 5
- revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card 6
- 7 previously issued under this Act only if the Illinois State
- 8 Police Department finds that the applicant or the person to
- 9 whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:
- 10 (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been
- convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or 11
- 12 adjudged delinguent;
- 13 (b) This subsection (b) applies through the 180th day
- 14 following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act
- 101-80) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. 15
- 16 A person under 21 years of age who does not have the
- 17 written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and
- possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent 18
- 19 or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where
- 20 such parent or quardian does not qualify to have a Firearm
- Owner's Identification Card; 21
- 22 (b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the
- 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of 23
- 24 Public Act 101-80) this amendatory Act of the 101st
- 25 General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who is not

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an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces and does not have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government or a Department of Corrections employee authorized to possess firearms who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer or employee did not act in a manner threatening to the officer or employee, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer or employee seeks mental health treatment;
- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the

1	applicant, any other person or persons, or the community;
2	(g) A person who has an intellectual disability;
3	(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
4	in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
5	(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United
6	States under the laws of the United States;
7	(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United
8	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
9	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
10	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
11	(i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully
12	admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa
13	if that alien is:
14	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
15	hunting or sporting purposes;
16	(2) an official representative of a foreign
17	government who is:
18	(A) accredited to the United States Government
19	or the Government's mission to an international
20	organization having its headquarters in the United
21	States; or
22	(B) en route to or from another country to
23	which that alien is accredited;
24	(3) an official of a foreign government or
25	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
26	designated by the Department of State;

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(4)	a	foreign	law	enforcemen	t c	officer	of	a
friendly	fo	reign gove	ernmen	t entering	the	United	State	∋s
on offici	al	business:	or					

- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g) (9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a

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judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

(m) (Blank);

- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4;
- (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;
- (s) A person who has been found to have а developmental disability;
- (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; or
 - (u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's

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Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or

(v) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly if he or she is applying for or renewing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that he or she has not completed at least 8 hours of handgun safety training approved by the Director of the Illinois

1 State Police.

- of 2 Upon revocation а person's Firearm Owner's
- 3 Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall provide
- 4 notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section
- 5 9.5 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 6
- 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; revised 10-14-21.) 7
- 8 Section 95. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 24-3 and 24-3.5 as follows:
- (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3) 10
- 11 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.
- 12 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or
- 13 delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the
- 14 following:
- (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be 15
- 16 concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of
- 17 age.
- 18 (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21
- 19 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other
- 20 than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
- 21 (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
- 22 (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has
- 23 been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any
- 24 other jurisdiction.

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(e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years. In this subsection (e):

"Mental institution" means any hospital, institution, clinic, evaluation facility, mental health center, or part thereof, which is used primarily for the care or treatment of persons with mental illness.

"Patient in a mental institution" means the person was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to a mental institution for mental health treatment, unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is a person with an intellectual disability.
- Delivers any firearm, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer

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or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm from a federally licensed firearms dealer to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a federally licensed firearms dealer outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) (blank); (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923); or (5) the transfer or sale of any rifle, shotgun, or other long gun to a resident registered competitor or attendee or non-resident registered competitor or attendee by any dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at competitive shooting events held at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. For purposes of transfers or sales under subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (q), the Department of Natural Resources shall give notice to the Illinois State Police at least 30 calendar days prior to any competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. notification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police. The sanctioning body shall provide a list of all registered competitors and attendees at

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least 24 hours before the events to the Illinois State Police. Any changes to the list of registered competitors and attendees shall be forwarded to the Illinois State Police as soon as practicable. The Illinois State Police must destroy the list of registered competitors and attendees no later than 30 days after the date of the event. Nothing in this paragraph (g) relieves a federally licensed firearm dealer from the requirements conducting a NICS background check through the Illinois Point of Contact under 18 U.S.C. 922(t). For purposes of this paragraph (g), "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm. For purposes of this paragraph (g), "national governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate behalf of a national policy on firearm sporting organization.

(h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and

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fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.

- (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for

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criminal purposes or terrorism.

- (k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Illinois State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; (2) a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Illinois State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card or license to carry a concealed firearm means receipt of an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of Section subsection 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - (1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

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- (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (1) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm, delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.
- Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.
 - (m) Sells or gives a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor a permit to purchase the firearm issued by the local law enforcement agency

1 under Section 3.4 of the Firearm Owners Identification 2 Card Act.

(C) Sentence.

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- (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.
- (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
- (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.
- (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property

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comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

(5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

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- (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.
 - (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.
 - (8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.
 - (9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
 - (10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one

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firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one-year one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2-year 2-year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3-year 9 period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4-year 4-year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection

- 1 (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be
 2 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6
 3 years and not more than 60 years if the delivery is of 31
 4 or more firearms at the same time or within a 5-year 5-year
 5 period.
- 6 (11) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery
 7 of firearms in violation of paragraph (m) of subsection
 8 (A) commits a Class 1 felony.
 - (D) For purposes of this Section:
- "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- "School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.
- (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years after the commission of the offense defined in the particular paragraph.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 24 revised 10-12-21.)

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- 1 Sec. 24-3.5. Unlawful purchase of a firearm.
 - (a) For purposes of this Section, "firearms transaction record form" means a form:
 - (1) executed by a transferee of a firearm stating: (i) the transferee's name and address (including county or political subdivision); (ii) similar whether transferee is a citizen of the United States; (iii) the transferee's State of residence; and (iv) the date and place of birth, height, weight, and race of the transferee; and
 - (2) on which the transferee certifies that he or she is not prohibited by federal law from transporting or shipping a firearm in interstate or foreign commerce or receiving a firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce or possessing a firearm in or affecting commerce.
 - (b) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm who knowingly purchases or attempts to purchase a firearm with the intent to deliver that firearm to another person who is prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm.
 - (c) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm, intentionally provides false or misleading information on a United States Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms firearms transaction

1 record form.

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- 2 (c-5) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of
 3 a firearm when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to
 4 purchase a firearm does not display to the seller or
 5 transferor of the firearm a permit to purchase the firearm
 6 issued by the local law enforcement agency under Section 3.4
 7 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - (d) Exemption. It is not a violation of subsection (b) of this Section for a person to make a gift or loan of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm if the transfer of the firearm is made in accordance with Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- 14 (e) Sentence.
- 15 (1) A person who commits the offense of unlawful 16 purchase of a firearm:
 - (A) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase one firearm;
 - (B) is guilty of a Class 1 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 2 firearms and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period;
 - (C) is guilty of a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 6

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L	firearms	at	the	same	time	or	within	а	2	vear	period.	

- (D) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm in violation of subsection (c-5).
 - (2) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed for a violation of this Section, the court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of subsection (c) of this Section to a fine not to exceed \$250,000 for each violation.
- 10 (f) A prosecution for unlawful purchase of a firearm may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the 11 offense. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 95-882, eff. 1-1-09.)

14 Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act 15 makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a 16 Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that 17 text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the 18 19 changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.". 20